

JOINT CLAIM CONSTRUCTION CHART

EXHIBIT A

Joint Claim Construction Chart
Oyster Optics, LLC v. Coriant America, Inc., et al.
Case No. 2:16-cv-01302-JRG

AGREED TERMS

U.S. Patent No. 6,594,055

Claim No.	U.S. Patent No. 6,594,055	Oyster Optics' Proposed Construction	Defendants' Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
27	<p>A fiber optic data transmission system comprising:</p> <p>means for phase modulating light as a function of an input electronic data stream and a second electronic data stream having a delay, thus creating a phase-modulated optical signal with encoded information for recovery, the means for phase modulating the light including an output for the phase-modulated optical signal, the phase-modulated optical signal at the optical output being free of amplitude modulation as a function of the input electronic data stream;</p> <p>means for transporting the optical signal, the transporting means being operably connected to the phase modulating light means; and</p> <p>means for receiving the optical signal from the transporting means, the receiving means including an interferometer having a path length difference which is a function of the delay in the second electronic data stream.</p>	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	<p>“means for transporting the optical signal”:</p> <p>This claim term is governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112(6).</p> <p>Function: “transporting the optical signal”</p> <p>Corresponding Structure Disclosed in the Specification: optical fiber (2:39-41); optical fiber 20 (Fig. 1, 4:35-38, 4:54-55).</p>

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U.S. Patent No. 8,374,511

Claim No.	U.S. Patent No. 8,374,511	Oyster Optics' Proposed Construction	Defendants' Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
1	<p>A method for operating an optical fiber multiplexor comprising:</p> <p>feeding input data to a controller of a transmitter of a telecommunications box, the telecommunications box having an electronic data input for the input data and an electronic data output;</p> <p>using the controller, controlling a modulator to modulate light from a laser as a function of the input data;</p> <p>sending the modulated light as an optical signal from the transmitter over an optical fiber;</p> <p>receiving the optical signals from the optical fiber at a receiver of a further telecommunications box and converting the optical signals to electronic output data;</p> <p>passing the optical signals to a photodetector to produce an electric signal; and</p> <p>filtering the electrical signal to produce an average optical power.</p>	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	“the optical signals”: the optical signal transmitted by the transmitter
		[Agreed]	[Agreed]	“an electric signal”: an electrical signal
		[Agreed]	[Agreed]	“the electrical signal”: “an electric signal” is the antecedent basis for the term “the electrical signal”
		[Agreed]	[Agreed]	“filtering the electrical signal to produce an average optical power”: filtering the electrical signal from the photodetector to provide the average optical power of the optical signals

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Claim No.	U.S. Patent No. 8,374,511	Oyster Optics' Proposed Construction	Defendants' Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
2	The method as recited in claim 1 further comprising scaling the electrical signal after filtering with a logarithmic or linear amplifier.	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the electrical signal after filtering": the filtered electrical signal
5	The method as recited in claim 2 further comprising comparing the electrical signal after scaling is compared with a reference voltage with a comparator.	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the electrical signal after scaling is compared": the filtered and scaled electrical signal
9	<p>A method for operating an optical fiber multiplexor in a phase modulation mode comprising:</p> <p>feeding input data to a controller of a transmitter of a telecommunications box, the telecommunications box having an electronic data input for the input data and an electronic data output;</p> <p>using the controller, controlling a modulator to phase modulate light from a laser as a function of the input data;</p> <p>sending the modulated light as an optical signal from the transmitter over an optical fiber;</p> <p>receiving the optical signals from the optical fiber at a receiver of a further</p>	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the optical signals": the optical signal transmitted by the transmitter
		[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the phase-modulated optical signals": the phase-modulated optical signal transmitted by the transmitter
		[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"an electric signal": an electrical signal
		[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the electrical signal": "an electric signal" is the antecedent basis for the term "the electrical signal"

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	telecommunications box and converting the optical signals to electronic output data; passing the phase-modulated optical signals to a photodetector to produce an electric signal ; and filtering the electrical signal to produce an average optical power.	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"filtering the electrical signal to produce an average optical power": filtering the electrical signal from the photodetector to provide the average optical power of the optical signals
10	The method as recited in claim 9 further comprising scaling the electrical signal after filtering with a logarithmic or linear amplifier.	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the electrical signal after filtering": the filtered electrical signal
13	The method as recited in claim 10 further comprising comparing the electrical signal after scaling is compared with a reference voltage with a comparator.	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the electrical signal after scaling is compared": the filtered and scaled electrical signal

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U.S. Patent No. 8,913,898

Claim No.	U.S. Patent No. 8,913,898	Oyster Optics' Proposed Construction	Defendants' Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
1	<p>A transceiver card for a telecommunications box for transmitting data over a first optical fiber and receiving data over a second optical fiber, the transceiver card comprising:</p> <p>a transmitter having a laser, a modulator, and a controller configured to receive input data and control the modulator to generate a first optical signal as a function of the input data;</p> <p>a fiber output optically connected to the transmitter and configured to optically connect the first optical fiber to the transceiver card;</p> <p>a receiver configured to receive a second optical signal from the second optical fiber and to convert the second optical signal to output data;</p> <p>fiber input optically connected to the receiver and configured to optically connect the second optical fiber to the transceiver card; and</p> <p>an energy level detector optically connected between the receiver and the fiber input to measure an energy level of the second optical signal, wherein the energy level detector includes a plurality of thresholds.</p>	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	<p>“the second optical signal”: “a second optical signal” is antecedent for “the second optical signal”</p>

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Claim No.	U.S. Patent No. 8,913,898	Oyster Optics' Proposed Construction	Defendants' Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
4	The transceiver card as recited in claim 3 wherein the second optical signal comprises a phase modulated optical signal.	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the second optical signal": "a second optical signal" is antecedent for "the second optical signal"
9	The transceiver card as recited in claim 1 wherein the plurality of thresholds bound an acceptable energy range for the received second optical signal .	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the second optical signal": "a second optical signal" is antecedent for "the second optical signal"
14	<p>A transceiver card for a telecommunications box for transmitting data over a first optical fiber and receiving data over a second optical fiber, the transceiver card comprising:</p> <p>a transmitter having a laser, a modulator, and a controller configured to receive input data and control the modulator to generate a first optical signal as a function of the input data;</p> <p>a fiber output optically connected to the transmitter and configured to optically connect the first optical fiber to the transceiver card;</p> <p>a receiver configured to receive a second optical signal from the second optical fiber and to convert the second optical signal to output data;</p> <p>a fiber input optically connected to the receiver</p>	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the second optical signal": "a second optical signal" is antecedent for "the second optical signal"

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	and configured to optically connect the second optical fiber to the transceiver card; and an energy level detector configured to measure an energy level of the second optical signal , the energy level detector including a threshold indicating a drop in amplitude of the second optical signal .			
18	The transceiver card as recited in claim 14 wherein the second optical signal comprises a phase-modulated optical signal.	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the second optical signal": "a second optical signal" is antecedent for "the second optical signal"
23	The transceiver card as recited in claim 14 wherein the plurality of thresholds bound an acceptable energy range for the received second optical signal .	[Agreed]	[Agreed]	"the second optical signal": "a second optical signal" is antecedent for "the second optical signal"